

ARTAMONOV, V., dotsent (Cheboksary)

Point-contact silicon diodes in an amplitude detector. Radio
no.9:52-53 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

AITAMONOVA, V.A.

Isolation from Shope's carcinoma of protein fractions containing an inhibitor of rabbit papilloma virus. Vop.virus.
7 no.3:302-306 My-Je '62. (MIA 1618)

1. Otdel immunologii i onkologii Instituta epidemiologii i
mikrobiologii imeni N.r.Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(CANCER) (VIRUSES) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

ARTAMONOV, V.D.; BRYLOV, V.G.; ISACHENKO, V.M.; MISHAKIN, V.P.;
ROZANOV, V.N.; S KHAROV, I.P.; SEVAST'YANOV, N.K.;
YAKOVLEV, B.A.; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., red.

[Civil defense in rural areas; a training manual] Grazhdan-
skaia oborona v sel'skikh raionakh; uchebnoe posobie. Mo-
skva, Voenizdat, 1965. 159 p. (MIRA 18:6)

ARTAMONOV, V.O.

Automatic column for the chemical purification of mercury. Zav. lab.
31 no.2:254 '65. (MIRA 18,7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

28(1)

AUTHOR:

Artamonov, V.G. and Mikhaylov, B.A.

SOV/118-59-3-6/22

TITLE:

Transportation of Production in a Linen Goods Factory
(Transportirovka produktsii na bel'mo-otdelochnoy
fabrike)

PERIODICAL:

Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1959,
Nr 3, pp 19-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article analyzes the mechanization of linen goods manufacturing. Modernization in the loading of fabrics into boiling vessels consists of a transference of the loading mechanism from one side to the other, which allows the fabric to glide on both sides of the machine. Formerly, the fabric was put into the boiling pots by factory women workers, who, during this procedure, were within the working space of the boiling vessel. In 1958, the first mechanical loading machines of boiling vessels for fabrics were installed in the linen "combine". The transport of fabrics from one floor to the other was formerly performed by trucks, driven by workmen. Now

Card 1/2

Transportation of Production in a Linen Goods Factory SOV/118-59-3-6/24

this way of transport has been replaced by a special automatic machine, directly lifting the fabric 40 m into the unfolding machine. A special device transports the fabric into the drying and stretching section, from where a conveyer brings it into the sorting section. The conveyer has light and sound signals. Recently, new devices for boiling and bleaching of thread have been employed, consisting of the machine APOB 5C01, and the drying machine SKB 1L. All this equipment economizes on labor and permits better working conditions. There are 5 graphs and 2 photographs.

Card 2/2

WCC NR: AR0033780

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/067/0000/0085

33

AUTHOR: Artamonov, V. G.

TITLE: Study of Rayleigh line wings as a function of temperature in liquids by the photoelectric method

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 7D688

REF SOURCE: Sb. Optich. issled. molekulyarn. dvizheniya i mezhmolekulyarn. vzaimodeystv. v. zhidkostyakh i rastvorakh. Tashkent, Nauka, 1965, 36-39

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectric method, Rayleigh line, Rayleigh scattering, rotational relaxation, relaxation time, nonlinear optics, stimulated Raman scattering, Rayleigh wing scattering, organic liquid

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the distribution of the intensity of Rayleigh line wing scattering in benzene, pyridine, and paraxylene as a function of temperature. A photoelectric device employing an ISP-51 spectrograph and a UF-84 camera, was used to record Rayleigh scattering spectra. Strong low-pressure mercury lamps (line 4358 Å) were used to excite the spectrum. The scattering and resolving power of the device made it possible to record scattering spectra in the region up to 100 cm^{-1} from the center of the line of excitation. Data obtained in

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L 08319-67

ACC NR: AR6033780

0

measurements were used to compute rotational relaxation time constants. All the liquids studied showed the relaxation time to be a function of temperature: an increase in temperature brought about a decrease in relaxation time, the decrease being greater in the region of the Rayleigh line wing than further away from it. The latter indicates a difference in the nature of rotational relaxation close to and away from the region of the Rayleigh line wing. V. Khodovoy. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6034128 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0325/66/000/004/0174/0150

AUTHOR: Yakushkina, N. I.; Artamonov, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Certain unique effects of gibberellins on plants

SOURCE: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Biologicheskkiye nauk, no. 4, 1966, 174-180

TOPIC TAGS: ~~botany~~, plant growth, plant ^{metabolism} ~~growth regulator~~, gibberellin, agriculture ~~metabolic effects~~

^{crop} ABSTRACT: Among the metabolic effects of gibberellins on plants the most interesting are their growth promoting activities and aspects of their reactions with physiologically active substances, particularly vitamins. The lowering of riboflavin content in rice plants as an effect of gibberellins has been observed. In this experiment, the effect of gibberellin on riboflavin (vitamin B₂) synthesis was studied. Experiments with rice, sugar beets, and peas confirmed data in previously published reports. Riboflavin content was lowered and phosphorus content increased, although not as much as when riboflavin and

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6034128

gibberellin were given together. Growth was promoted best by a gibberellin-riboflavin preparation. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 figure. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/ ORIG REF: 025/ OTN REF: 001

Card 2/2

MIKHAL'KOV, P.V.; ARTAMONOV, V.I.

Compiling the material balance of the gathering and transportation of the oil of the Korobkovskoye oil field. Trudy VNIING
no.2:81-86 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

ACC NR: AP6034128

SOURCE CODE: UR/0313/66/002/004/01/4/0160

AUTHOR: Yakushkina, M. I.; Artamonov, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Certain unique effects of gibberellins on plants

SOURCE: Nauchnyye doklady vuzovay shkoly. Biologicheskiye nauk, no. 4, 1966, 174-180

TOPIC TAGS: ~~botany~~, plant growth, plant ^{metabolism} ~~growth regulator~~, gibberellin, agriculture, ~~metabolic effect~~

ABSTRACT: Among the metabolic effects of gibberellins on plants the most interesting are their growth promoting activities and aspects of their reactions with physiologically active substances, particularly vitamins. The lowering of riboflavin content in rice plants as an effect of gibberellins has been observed. In this experiment, the effect of gibberellin on riboflavin (vitamin B₂) synthesis was studied. Experiments with rice, sugar beets, and peas confirmed data in previously published reports. Riboflavin content was lowered and phosphorus content increased, although not as much as when riboflavin and

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6034128

gibberellin were given together. Growth was promoted best by a gibberellin-riboflavin preparation. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 figure.
[W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/ ORIG REF: 025/ OTM REF: 001

Card 2/2

ARTAMONOV, Vadim Nikolayevich; NOVIKOV, Yu.V., redaktor; ZAKHAROVA, A.I.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The fly is our enemy] Mukha nash vrag. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med.
lit-ry, 1956. 15 p. (MIRA 9:10)
(Flea)

ARTAMONOV, Vasilii Mikhaylovich; CHEFRANOV, A.S., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsentsent; ZIZEMSKIY, Ye.I., inzh., retsentsent; KOMAROV, A.A., inzh., retsentsent; POLYAKOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; SACHUK, N.A., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Electronic and automatic control on ships and in airborne radar systems] Elektroavtomatika sudovykh i samoletnykh radiolokatsionnykh stantsii. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 362 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Ships--Electronic equipment) (Electronics in navigation)
(Airplanes--Electronic equipment)

KRAPIVINTSEVA, S.I.; ARTAMONOV, V.N.; GALETSKAYA, O.I.

Features of functional changes in adolescents during training at industrial schools in the morning and evening shifts. Gig. i san. 25 no.9:110-113 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Is Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy ANU SSSR i Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii i gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. (ADOLESCENTS) (SCHOOL HTGJINE)

KRAPIVINTSEVA, S.I.; GALETSKAYA, O.I.; ARTAMONOV, V.N.; MALINSKAYA, N.H.

Development of physical fitness of the adolescent organism during
the first year of industrial training. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no.11:1394-
1400 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. From the Institute of Occupational Hygiene and Professional
Diseases and the Erisman Research Institute of Sanitation and
Hygiene, Moscow.
(VOCATIONAL EDUCATION) (PHYSICAL FITNESS)

ARTAMONOV, V.N.

Efficient lubricating methods for plane-parallel and gauge
blocks. Izv. tekhn. no.12:15 D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

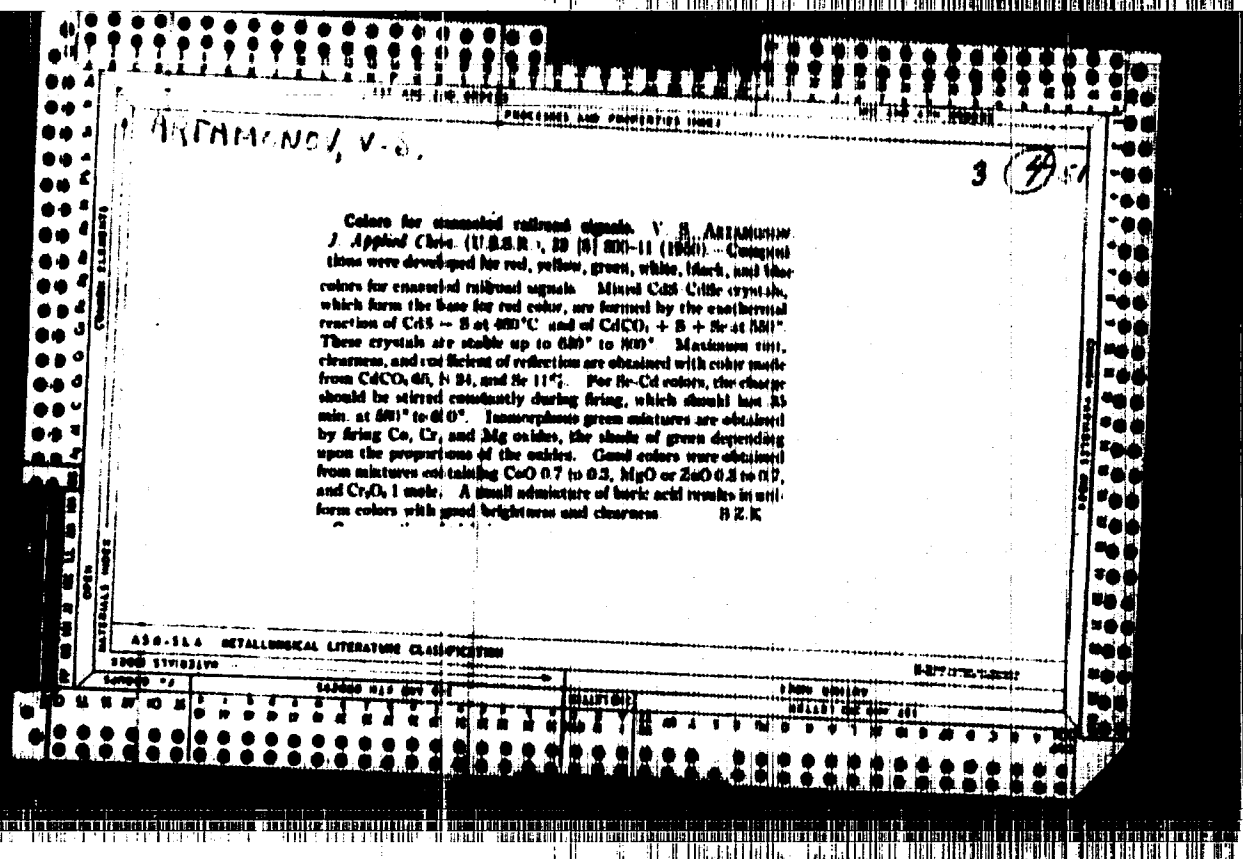
ARTAMONOV, V.S., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk, dotsent

Land utilization on the s^t stockbreeding farms in Uzbekistan.
Trudy TIINSKH no.1:221-222 '55. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra zemleustroitel'nogo proyektirovaniya Tashkentskogo
instituta inzhenerov irrigatsii i mekhanizatsii sel'skogo
khosyaystva.

(Uzbekistan--Stock and stockbreeding) (Farm management)

[illegible]



47

19

Pigments for signal enamel. V. S. Arakelian, *Applied Chem. U.S.S.R.* 23, 647 (1950) (Engl. transl.) (Russ. ed. 610-611); cf. C. A. 43, 3345. Red, yellow, and green railroad-signal enamels were obtained from the following pigments: The red and yellow pigments consist of mixts. of CuS and Fe heated to 600°P , or mixts. of CuCO_3 , Fe , and Fe heated to 350°P . The amt. of Fe (dust), the redness of the color, with 0% Fe giving the clearest yellow. These pigments were stable up to 1000°P . The amt. in color value, color purity, and (with Fe) reflectivity was obtained with a mixture of CuCO_3 , Fe , Fe , and Fe . The green pigments were obtained by heating to 1350°P for 1.5 hrs. mixts. of the oxides of Co , Cr , and Zn . The preferred shade was obtained from a mixt. of MgO or ZnO 3-0.7, CoO 0.7-0.3, and Cr_2O_3 1-mole. A small amt. of B_2O_3 increased brightness and purity of color. For supplementary railroad colors the white was obtained from Ba oxide and SiO_2 ; the black from a mixt. congt. Co oxide 2.3, MnO_2 2.76, Fe_2O_3 2.3, and Cr oxide 0.02%, or a mixt. congt. Cu oxide 2 and Fe_2O_3 1.3%; the blue from a mixt. congt. Co oxide 1-3.5 and Al(OH)_3 2-3% in a mixt. of Co oxide 40, Cr_2O_3 20, and Al(OH)_3 20%.

Note 34. Resonance

ARTAMONOV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Protecting communication cables from soil corrosion on alternating current electric railroads. Vest. TSNII MPS no.2:37-40 S '56.

(Electric cables) (Electrolytic corrosion) (NIMA 9:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220003-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220003-1"

ARTAMONOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Protecting reinforced concrete electric power poles from corrosion.
Vest. TSNII MPS 16 no.7:34-37 0 '57. (MLBA 10:11)
(Electric lines---Poles)

14(5) FROM 2 BOOK EXPLANATION 007/000
 The book is devoted to the problem of the
 corrosion of metal structures in the atmosphere.
 The author is a leading specialist in the field of
 corrosion of metal structures in the atmosphere.
 The book is written in a popular style and is
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ARTAMONOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Corrosion of reinforced concrete structural components. Transp.
stroil. 8 no.12:10-13 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Reinforced concrete--Corrosion)

ARTAMONOV, V.S.

Karelian pyrites in the chemical industry of the northwestern
U.S.S.R. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki no.1:198-200
199.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Petrosavodskiy universitet, kafedra geologo-rasvedochnogo dela.
(Russia, Northwestern--Pyrites)

AKTAMOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Corrosion and protection of reinforced concrete structures.
Trudy TSNII MPB no.171:107-142 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Reinforced concrete—Corrosion)

ARTAMONOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Corrosion damage to reinforced concrete bridges and corrosion control measures. Vest. TSNIIMPS 18 no.7:32-35 M '59.

(Railroad bridges) (Concrete--Corrosion) (MIRA 13:2)

ARTAMONOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Prospects for the use of polymer concrete by railroads.
Vest. TSNII MPS 17 (i.e. 19 no.7:7-11 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Concrete)

ARTAMONOV, V.S.

Electrochemical behavior of steel in concrete. Zhur., prikl. khim.,
33 no.10:2311-2319 0 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Steel—Electrical properties) (Concrete)

ARTAMONOV, V.S.; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tech. red.

[Protection of reinforced concrete transportation structures
against corrosion] Zashchita ot korrozii transportnykh zhelezobeton-
nykh konstruktii. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob'edinenie M-va
putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 35 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)
(Railroads--Buildings and structures)

15.9440 also 1138.1454

88667
3/193/61/000/001/003/008
A006/A001

AUTHOR: Artamonov, V.S.

TITLE: Polymer Coatings for Protecting Underground Equipments From Corrosion

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn. i ekonom. inform., 1961, No. 1, pp. 21 - 23

TEXT: In 1960 at Leningrad, an All-Union scientific-technical conference on the application of polymers in corrosion protective techniques was held, which was concerned with the problems of protecting underground equipments of metals, concrete, and ferroconcrete by effective corrosion protective coats; considered were the following problems: 1) the synthesis of new chemically stable polymers; 2) new liquid polymers and rubberlike coatings on their base, and the foreign experience in applying polymeric materials in corrosion protection techniques; 3) the gas-flame and whirling spraying of plastic materials onto building constructions; 4) the application of new varnishes and paints on the polymeric base; 5) the improvement of the properties of bitumen coatings of pipelines by the combination of bitumen and polymers; 6) the attempt to apply polymeric masticated rubbers for protecting underground equipments from corrosion. The

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S/193/61/000/001/003/008
A005/A001

Polymer Coatings for Protecting Underground Equipments From Corrosion

following polymeric materials are particularly promising: polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, the polymers of aromatic hydrocarbons, fluorinated polymers, etc. At present, the applicability of silicon organic compounds and rubbers as protecting coatings is being investigated; synthetic rubber is the most promising base of coatings because of its high resistance to aggressive media, alternating impacts and vibrational loads, as well as their high elasticity, etc; it is used in corrosion protecting techniques as elastic rubber coatings and liquid solutions, which can be applied to the structures by pulverizers, brushes, by steeping, etc. The Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka (All Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber) at Leningrad developed low-molecular chloroprene rubbers (neurites) for industrial purposes. Liquid thiocol is another valuable material of this group and permits the production of pastes assuming rapidly the rubberlike state at room temperature. The Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota (Central Scientific Research Institute of the Navy, Leningrad) developed and introduced epoxy coatings reinforced by glass texture and hardened at low temperature; these coatings are based on the epoxy resins side by side with the conventional epoxy coatings on the base of the resins 3-40 (E-40), 3-41 (E-41), 3-42 (E-42) and ED-6. For

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38667

S/193/61/000/001/003/008
A005/A001

Polymer Coatings for Protecting Underground Equipments From Corrosion

these coatings, the binder of the following composition is recommended: resin ED-5 100 g, polyethylene polyamine 10 g, liquid thiocol 30 g; instead of thiocol, dibutyl phthalate (10 - 25%) can be used in connection with resin ED-6 and polyamine. The reinforced two- and three-layer epoxy coatings of 0.8 - 2.0 mm in thickness have high mechanical properties, sufficient elasticity, good resisting quality under sea conditions, high ohmic resistance, etc. The adduct AE-4 is assimilated as hardener of the epoxy varnish E-4, 100, which facilitates the working conditions and increases the stability and mechanical properties. Recently, powder-like plastic materials, applied by the gas-flame spraying and whirling spraying methods, came into use since the polymeric powders are available, particularly, the fine-dispersed polyethylene powder. However, the metal surface must be preliminarily heated up to 120-160°C for improving the adhesion. For protecting underground structures from corrosion, the gas-flame spraying of modified bitumen materials is being applied. These materials combine well with some polymeric materials (polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, etc); their adhesion to metals and concrete is good; the preheating conditions are easier. Bitumen compounds, combined with polymers by emulsion oxidation and cavitation processes, are applied to the protection of metallic pipelines. Polymeric plastics such as

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S/193/61/000/001/003/008
A005/A001

Polymer Coatings for Protecting Underground Equipments From Corrosion

polyvinyl chloride and polyethylene are resistant to aggressive media, have good wear resistance and long life under underground conditions, they withstand the effect of microorganisms, they are impervious to water and have high electric insulation properties. Because of their high elasticity, they are easily applied to the surface protected adhering closely to all roughnesses; the tape method is most expedient and permits the mechanization of insulating the pipelines. The Institut khimii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Chemical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR) and the Gipromorneft' at Baku recommended the following coating variant for steel pipelines: a prime coat layer of bitumen, two plastic material coating layers, and a layer of kraft-paper. The masticated rubber can be glued with a paste of the following composition (in percent): petrolatum 70, natural caoutchouc 7.2; copper naphthenate 1.7, dry vulcanized cinder impregnated by bichromate 21.1. The masticated rubbers of polyvinyl chloride and polyethylene are recommended for plastic mass coatings in thicknesses of no less than 200 micron and polyamide $\Pi K-4$ (PK-4) no less than 50 micron thick. The tapes are applied to pipes with overlap by 2-4 cm. This coating is applicable to protection of pipelines in very aggressive saline soils and mineralized ground waters. Moreover, the polymeric plastic materials are applied to protecting the communica-

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58667
S/193/51/000/001/003/008
AC05/AC01

Polymer Coatings for Protecting Underground Equipments From Corrosion

tion cables of electrified railways operating on alternating current; the high-magnetic armor of these cables has corrosion protection by the plasticated poly-vinyl chloride G -118 (V-118) 200 micron thick, which is applied to the armor in two-three layers with 20-30% overlap and shielded from mechanical damages by a cover of cable yarn and cable paper. Experience over five years showed that this cover, although permeable to water and decreasing the transition resistance, is most reliable for cable protection from destruction.

X

Card 5/5

ARTAMONOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Protecting reinforced concrete transportation structures from corrosion. Trudy NIIZHB no.22:142-150 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva puty soobshcheniya.
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Concrete reinforcement)
(Railroads--Buildings and structures)

ARTAMONOV, V.S.; NEBRATENKO, L.M.

Protecting metal pipelines against corrosion in atmospheric conditions with polymer-cement paints. Zashch. trub. ot kor.
no.5:26-37 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

ARTAMONOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Polymer-cement coatings to protect reinforced concrete
elements from destruction. Bet. i shel.--bet. 8 no.7:317-320
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Concrete products) (Protective coatings) (Polymers)

ARTAMONOV, V. S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Reconditioning of concrete ties on the track. Put' 1 put.
khoz. 6 no.10:17-19 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Railroads--Ties, Concrete)

ARTAMONOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Increase the life of the reinforced concrete foundations and
poles of a contact network. Transp. stroi. LR no.9:15-18
S '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Electric railroads)

(Electric lines—Poles and towers)

REF ID: A66512
RM/AM

ACCESSION NR: AT3002183

S/2917/42/000/242/0134/OLU7

86
77

AUTHOR: Artamonov, V. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Syratkova, Ye. D. (Engineer); Solntsev, D. I. (Engineer); Tikhonova, G. S. (Engineer)

TITLE: Polymer materials for corrosion protection of railroad bridges

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodoro-zhnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 242, 1962. Primneniye plastmass na zheleznodoro-zhom transporte, 134-147

TOPIC TAGS: polymer anticorrosion paint, bridge painting, PL-03K primer, PL-013 primer, KhV-113 enamel, SKhBM-17 enamel, EP-51 enamel, E-4021 epoxy putty, PL-14, Al powder enamel, VL-08 primer, PKhV-26 enamel, PKhV-715 enamel, PkhV-714 enamel, KhSO10 primer

ABSTRACT: Experiments with various polymers intended for coating rr bridges are reported. A review of bridge-painting practices in various countries opens the article. Then some physical and chemical characteristics are presented of the following coating materials: PL-03K phenol-formaldehyde primer, PL-013 phenol-alkyd primer, KhSO10 copolymer of vinyl chloride and vinylidene chloride, VL-08 phosphate primer, protective zinc primer, PKhV-26, PKhV-715, PKhV-714, and KhV113

Card 1/2

L 11160-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002183

vinyl perchloride enamel; SKhB-17 enamel (copolymer of vinyl chloride and vinyl-butyl ester); SKhEM-17 enamel (copolymer of vinyl chloride, vinyl-butyl ester, and methyl-acrylate); PSKh-26 and 2062-P Glyptal enamel; ED-6 epoxy plus Al powder lacquer; FL-14 phenol resin plus Al powder lacquer; EP-51 nitroalkyd-epoxy enamel; E-4021 epoxy putty; divinyl-acetylene paint. Quality of coatings was tested in laboratory, at atmospheric-corrosion stations, and on rr bridges (trial coats). These physico-mechanical characteristics of coats were determined: adhesion, impact strength, bending strength, thickness, hardness, and continuity. The sample coatings were also tested in a hydrostatic chamber, a sulfur-dioxide chamber, a weatherometer, and at atmospheric-corrosion stations in Moscow and in Kerch. Results of tests are described in detail. The best results were exhibited by the following materials which are, therefore, recommended for coating the rr bridges: E-4021 epoxy putty, KhV-113 enamel over FL-Q3K or FL-Q13 primer, SKhEM-17 enamel over the same primers, EP-51 enamel over the above epoxy putty, and FL-14 plus Al powder enamel over the above primers. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khaleznodorozhnogo transporta (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Railroad Transport)

SUBMITTED: 00
SUB CODE: 00
Card 2/2 cs/8c

DATE ACQD: 10 May 63
NO REF SOV: 010

INDEX: 00
OTHER: 001

ALEXSEYEV, S.N.; ANTIPIN, V.A.; ARTAMONOV, V.S.; BALALAYEV, G.A.,
 inzh.; VOLODIN, V.Ye.; GOL'DENBERG, N.L.; GOMINA, E.S.;
 GOFEN, D.A.; GRISHIN, M.Ye.; DEREZHKEVICH, Yu.V.;
 DORONENKOV, I.M.; KLINOV, I.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
 LEYRIKH, V.E.; LUTONIN, N.V.; MOLOKANOV, A.V., dots.;
 NOGIN, A.Ya.; PAKHOMOV, N.M.; PROTOSAVITSKAYA, Ye.A.;
 ROMOV, I.V.; CHAPLITSKIY, L.A.; TSEYTLIN, A.G.; STRAV'YE, F.K.;
 KOSHCHANSKIY, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
 PEREVALYUK, M.V., red. izd-va; TIMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn. red.

[Corrosion protection in the construction of industrial
 buildings] Zashchita ot korrozii v promyshlennom stroitel'-
 stve. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 406 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Corrosion and anticorrosives)
 (Industrial buildings)

ARTAMONOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Protecting railroad communication cables from corrosion. Vest.
elektroprom. 34 no.1:51-54 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)
(Electric railroads--Communication systems)
(Electric lines--Underground)

ARTAMONOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Protection against corrosion of reinforced concrete tunnel
lining on electrified rail. Trans. stroil. 13 no.12:50-52
D*63 (MIRA 1787)

ARTAMONOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Polymeric materials for anticorrosive protection of transportation
structures. Vest. TSNII MPS 23 no.6:37-41 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

AUTHOR: ~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE~~

TITLE: ~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE~~

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220003-1

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220003-1"

AUTHOR:

Artamonov, V. V., Candidate of Technical
Sciences

105-58-6-17/33

TITLE:

Computation of the Characteristic Values of an Electric Drive
With Frequency Control According to the Equivalent-Resistance
Method (Raschet kharakteristik elektroprivoda s chastotnym
upravleniyem po metodu ekvivalentnogo soprotivleniya)

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 66-69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is a more exact method than that in the references 1 and 2. The more exact results are obtained in the computation by starting from the characteristic motor values which are known for the nominal feeding frequency. The substitute diagram of connections for the asynchronous motor with alternating frequency can be represented in two parts: one part shows only the influence of the feeding-current frequency, the other only that of the load. It is shown that the mechanical characteristic motor values can be obtained from any arbitrary feeding frequency by means of the known dependence of the computation voltage on the parameter β by simple conversion of the natural mechanical characteristic values which can be represented analytically or graphically. Moreover it is shown that the most effective use of

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Computation of the Characteristic Values of an Electric Drive With Frequency Control According to the Equivalent-Resistance Method 105-58-6-17/33

the method discussed here is not the computation of the characteristic values for any arbitrary frequency according to the known parameter of the substitute diagram of connections but the conversion of the characteristic values corresponding to the nominal frequency to other arbitrary frequencies. The next chapter shows the computation of the characteristic working values. The basic stage for that is the determination of the computation voltage as a function of the load parameter with known dependence of the feeding-source voltage on the frequency. The determination of that by means of equivalent resistance is not complicated and is made for arbitrary values of the frequency and load parameters independent of the presence or absence of the frequency converter. The formula for the determination of the (mathematical) computation voltage is derived. According to that all other characteristic values can easily be found. The computation ends with the determination of the electromagnetic moment which is developed in the frequency converter. According to the method described here the characteristic mechanical values of the motor MTK-12-6 with 3,5 K.W. at 1000 revs. per minute and feeding from an asynchronous frequency converter were calculated.

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Computation of the Characteristic Values of an Electric Drive With Frequency Control According to the Equivalent-Resistance Method 105-58-6-17/33

The formulae for the computation of the law of voltage variation in the frequency converter, where the constancy of the absolute slip of the motor is guaranteed independently of the variation of the feeding and load frequencies, are given. Finally the formula for the computation of the starting moment of the motor is written down (26). There are 3 figures and 4 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Krasnoyarskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Krasnoyarsk Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 3, 1958

1. Electric motors--Mathematical analysis

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7004746

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UA/0413/67/000/001/0037/0038

INVENTOR: Artamonov, V. V.; Cherkashiy, Ye. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contactless discriminator of two signals. Class Z1, No. 189916

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrastey, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 37-38

TOPIC TAGS: signal detection, frequency discrimination

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a contactless discriminator of two signals which contains a two-channel output magnetic decoupling amplifier with diode switching bridges in the circuits of two windings connected concordantly, and a switch-over magnetic amplifier. To select the channel of the largest signal at low input signal levels and the channel of the smallest signal at high input signals levels, a rectifying bridge is placed in the input circuit of every channel. This

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.391.84.078

ACC NR: AP7004746

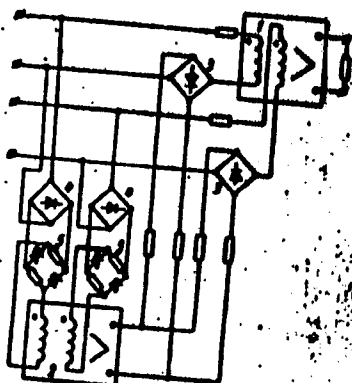


Fig. 1. Discriminator

1 - Decoupling amplifier; 2 - switch-over amplifier; 3 - switch-over bridges; 4 - rectifying bridges; 5 - reversing bridges.

bridge is loaded with a nonlinear reversing bridge; the output of every nonlinear reversing bridge is joined to the corresponding winding of a switch-over magnetic amplifier, the output of which is connected to diode switch-over bridges. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 19Mar66/

[JF]

Card 2/2

ARTAMONOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, N.A., inzh.

Regulated resistance-type transistor amplifier for use in servo systems.
Trudy MEI 55:153-164 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

ARTAMONOV, V.V.; FEDOROV, A.A., dotsent; KISELEV, M.I., dotsent

Improving the training of specialists in the electrification
of industrial plants. Prom.energ. 15 no.3:58-59 № '60.
(MIHA 13:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy elektrifikatsii promyshlennykh
predpriyatiy Krasnoyarskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for
Artamonov). 2. Kafedra elektrifikatsii promyshlennykh predpriyatiy
Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (for Fedorov). 3. Kafedra
elektrifikatsii promyshlennykh predpriyatiy Krasnoyarskogo
politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Kiselev).
(Electrification)

BORODULIN, V.A., inzh.; STANKOVICH, A.S., inzh.; ARTAMONOV, V.V., inzh.

Investigating the effect of the depth of preparation on the coking properties of petrographic ally heterogeneous Kuznetsk Basin coal. Nauch. trudy KuzNIIUglechog. no.2:198-207 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

STANKOVICH, A.S., with: ARTAMONOV, V.V., inst.; IORANIN, I.S., inst.; KORESHUNOV,
V.A., inst.

Pilot plant coking of prepared coal from seams of lower subseries of
the Balakorka series in the Prokopyovsk-Kiselevsk region. Nauch.trudy
KuzNIIUglebog. no.2:207-212 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

ARTAMONOV, Ya.

The past and the present. Mast. ugl. 6 no. 8:18-22 Ag '57.
(Moscow Basin--Coal mines and mining) (MIRA 10:9)

ARTAMONOV, Ya., personal'nyy pensioner

In the Moscow Basin. Sov. profsoyuzy 6 no.1:62-64 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Chlen prezidiuma Tsentral'nogo komiteta rabochikh ugol'noy
promyshlennosti.

(Moscow Basin--Coal miners)

ARTAMONOV, Ia., byvshiy ohlen pravleniya "Shakhtersoyuzna."

"Union of Coal Miners." Mast.ugl. 9 no.4:13 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Moscow Basin--Coal miners)

SMIRNOV, M., chlen profsoyusa rabochikh ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR s 1914 goda, personal'nyy pensioner; ARTAMONOV, Kh., chlen profsoyusa rabochikh ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR s 1917 goda, personal'nyy pensioner; MINEYEV, V., master-varyvnik; SULIN, I., rabochiy ochnistogo saboya, kandidat v chleny Tsentral'nogo komiteta profsoyusa rabochikh ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR; TOLKACHEV, F.; NIKOLAYCHUK, V.

Thoughts on the regulations. Sov. shakht. 11 no.3:24-26 Mr
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Predsedatel' uchastkovogo komiteta profsoyusa shakhty "Ob'yedinennaya" tresta Cherekhovugol' (for Mineyev).
 2. Shakhta imeni Kirova tresta Yegorahinugol' (for Sulin).
 3. Zaveduyushchiy organizatsionno-massovym otdelom Kamersovskogo oblastnogo komiteta profsoyusa rabochikh ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Tolkachev).
 4. Dorozhnyy master shakhty imeni Kalinina v Donbasse (for Nikolaychuk).
- (Coal miners) (Trade unions)

ARTAMONOV, Ya.P., gornyy inzhener, personal'nyy pensioner

Carrying out Lenin's legacy. Besop.truda v prom. 4 no.4:3-4 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924.)

ARTAMONOV, Ye.A., insh.; SIROV, V.A., insh.; SHYMYRKO, Ya.M., insh.

Selecting effective types of culverts for railroad lines. Vop.
tip.most.soor. no.4:128-137 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Culverts)
(Railroads--Construction)

BARENBOYM, I.Yu.; ARTAMONOV, Ye.A.; DUBROVA, Ye.P.; MINCHIN, L.M.;
ROYZMAN, I.B.

Effectiveness of using curved reinforcements in prestressed
spatial structures. Transp.stroi. 9 no.9:29-33 8 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Nachal'nik Mostostroya No.1 (for Barenboym). 2. Nachal'nik
otdela tipovogo proyektirovaniya Lentransmostproyekt (for
artamonov). 3. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Mostostroya
No.1 (for Dubrova). 4. Rukovoditel' Kiyevskoy laboratorii-
stantsii TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
svyazi pri Mostostroye No.1 (for Minchin). 5. Sotrudnik
Kiyevskoy laboratorii-stantsii TSentral'nogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi pri Mostostroye No.1
(for Roysman).

(Reinforced concrete construction)
(Bridges, Concrete)

ARTAMONOV, Ye.A., inzh.; KAMENTSEV, V.P., inzh.

Bridge building in Yugoslavia. Transp. stroi. 13 no.6:69-72 Je
'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Lengiprotransmost (for Artamonov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issle-
dovatel'skiy institut transportnogo stroitel'stva (for Kamentsev).
(Yugoslavia--Bridges, Concrete)

ACCESSION NR: AP4006822

B/0120/63/000/006/0082/0088

AUTHOR: Artamonov, Ye. I.; Dilligenskiy, S. N.

TITLE: Electronic pulse oscillator

SOURCE: Pribery* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1963, 82-88

TOPIC TAGS: oscillator, transistorized pulse oscillator, pulse oscillator, pulse generator

ABSTRACT: An electronic timer is described in which short pulses continuously generated by an h-f multivibrator are switched by semiconductor diodes and triodes in such a way that a number of RC "cells" are energized in succession. The last-cell pulse triggers the first cell and thus establishes a cycle. The individual cells have different time periods. Both single-ended and push-pull type circuits are considered. A time interval of from a few seconds to a few minutes is claimed possible. [Apparently, a laboratory hookup was tested]. The

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ACCESSION NR: AP4006822

effect of temperature on Soviet-made resistors and capacitors was studied, as well as the effect of temperature on the entire device. It is claimed that, thanks to a built-in mutual compensation of temperature errors of the components, the timer has an overall error of only 0.8% within 20-60C of ambient temperature at a 2-4-min time interval; the same error occurs at supply-voltage variations of $\pm 50\%$. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 12 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Dec62

DATE ACQ: 24Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SD

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/2

ARTAMONOV, Ye.I.; DILIGENSKIY, G.N.

Electronic time-setting device. Trib. 1 tokh. eksp. 8
no.6:82-88 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

ARTAMONOV, Ye.; SHTEYNBERG, Ya.; GALILEYEV, M.

Strength calculation of circular culvert sections. Avt. dor.
no.10:24-25 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

ARTANONOV, Ye.Y.; NIKITINA, S.B.; CHECHURINA, Ye.N.

Determination of the hysteresis curves of ferromagnetic materials.
Nov.nauch.-issl.rab.po.metr. VNIIM no.514-6 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

L 26674-66 EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)
ACC NR: AP6009551

SOURCE CODE: UR/04.13/66/000/005/0093/0094

AUTHORS: Anel'kovich, I. I.; Artamonov, Yu. G.; Dvashlov, Ya. B.; Magirovskiy, N. P.; Novoshilov, Yu. I.; Orlov, S. P.; Piskunov, P. O.; Polkovnikov, A. I.; Polyachenko, V. A.; Senchenko, L. P.; Fedosarev, O. V.; Shubin, L. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Machine for gathering, hauling, and transportation of felled trees. Class 45, No. 179539 [announced by Onega Tractor Factory (Onegskiy traktorny zavod); Leningrad Kirov Factory (Leningradskiy Kirovskiy zavod); Leningrad Forestry Technical Academy in. S. M. Kirov (Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrabotki, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 93-94

TOPIC TAGS: tractor, forestry, forestry product

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a machine for hauling, gathering, and transporting felled trees, consisting of a mono-axle tractor, semitrailer with steering axle connected with the tractor by a universal joint, and a hoist. To insure a continuous pick-up of felled trees and their loading on the machine, the latter is equipped with a movable boom, to the end of which is attached a pincer clamp. To improve the maneuverability of the machine, the movable boom is mounted on the tractor frame and the pick-up device on the frame of the semi-trailer. To

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UDC: 622.114.41634.0.377.4

L 26674-66

ACC NR: AP6009551

prevent damage to the movable parts, the latter are protected by means of pipe fastened above the saddle hitch device. To facilitate the loading of large packets of trees, a pulley is attached to the protective pipe (see Fig. 1).

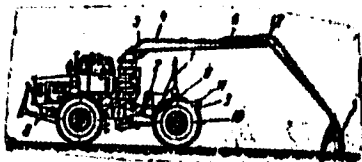


Fig. 1. 1 - pick-up assembly; 2 - hoist; 3 - saddle-hitch device; 4 - movable boom; 5 and 6 - power cylinders; 7 - pincher clamp; 8 - mono-axle tractor; 9 - semitrailer; 10 - steering axle of semitrailer; 11 - protective pipe; 12 - pulley.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 13,02/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun64

Card 2/2 BLQ

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220003-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102220003-1"

KARLIN, S.V.; AKHATONOV, Yu.K.

Changing the control system for reeler drives. Sbor.kate.predl.
vnedr.v proizvod. no.5:27 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Novolipetskiy metallurgicheskii zavod.
(Rolling mills—Technological innovations)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Blood Pressure. Hypertension.

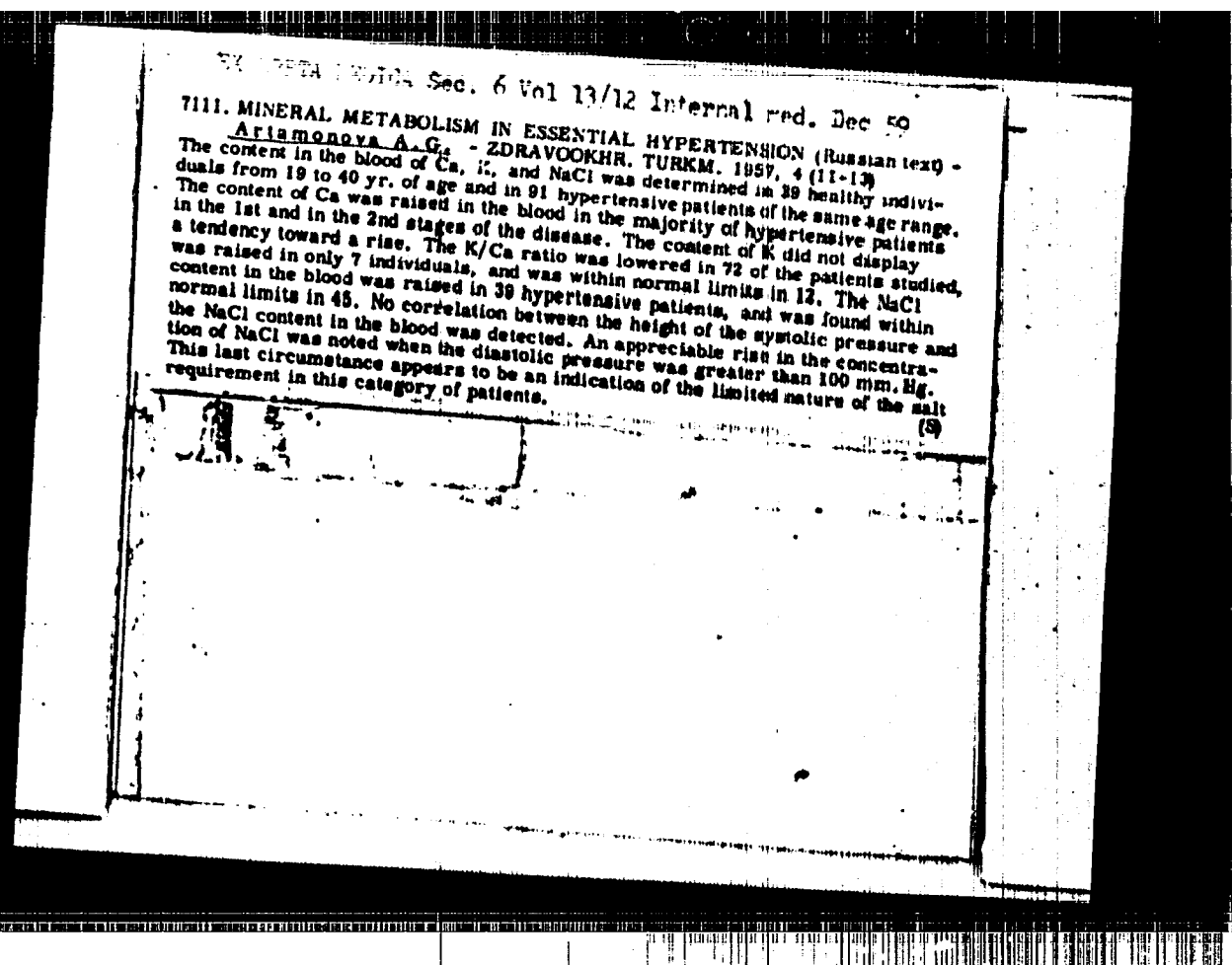
T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74801
Author : Allaberdyev, D.M., Artamonova, A.G.
Inst : -
Title : Changes of Cholesterolinemia During High Blood Pressure.
Orig Pub : Zdravookhr. Turkmenistana, 1957, No 3, 32-35.

Abstract : In hot climates of Ashkhabad, a parallelism is confirmed
between the content of cholesterolin of blood and seriousness
of high blood pressure. -- A.A. Titayev.

Card 1/1

- 65 -



ARTANONOVA, A.G., assistant

Characteristics of atherosclerosis in Ashkhabad. Zdrav.Turk.
2 no.1:14-20 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry gospiatal'noy terapii (sav. - dots. G.K.Khodshakuliyev)
Turkmenского gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Sta-
lina i Ashkhabadskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy
vrach - M.B.Shapiro).

(ASHKHABAD--ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

ARTAMONOVA, A.O.

Effect of vitamin B₁₂ on the level of cholesterol in the blood of healthy persons and in those with atherosclerosis. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.3:16-19 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy terapii (sav. - dotsent G.K.Khodzhakuliyev) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.

(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (CHOLESTEROL) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

KHODZHAKULIYEV, G.K.; ARTAMONOVA, A.G.

Treatment of chronic nonspecific diseases of the lungs. Zdrav.
Turk. 5 no.5:41-43 3-0 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy terapii (zav. - dotsent G.K.Khodzhakuliyev)
Turkmenского gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

ARTAMONOVA, A.G., kand.med.nauk

Nursing patients with myocardial infarction. Khark. 7
no. 1:41-43 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(HEART--INFARCTION)

ARTAMONOVA, A. I. -- "The Tendons of the Sole Muscle as Plastic Material for Replacing Tendon Defects (Anatomical-Experimental Investigation)." Gor'kiy State Medical Institute imeni S. M. Kirov. Gor'kiy, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

So; Knizhaya Letopis' No 3, 1956

ARTAMONOVA, A.I.

Histological studies on the results of corrective tendon defects in rabbits by means of various plastic materials. Biol. eksp. biol. med. 47 no.1:79-83 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Is kafedry gistologii (sav. - prof. A.A. Braun) Kirgisskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta, gorod Frunse. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.I. Chernigovskim.
(TENDONS, surgery,
plastic repair in rabbits (Rus))

ARTAMONOVA, A.I.

Penetrating wounds of the abdominal cavity. Sov.zdrav.Kir.
no.4:27-31 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy khirurgii No.1 (zav. - prof. Z.I.
Igamberdiyev) i otdeleniya neotlozhnoy khirurgii.
(ABDOMEN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

IGEMBERDIYEV, Z.I.; ARTAMONOVA, A.I.

Clinical aspects of acute pancreatitis. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no. 4/51
65-69 JI-0'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy khirurgii (sav. - Z.I. Igemberdiyev)
Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Kir-
gizskoy respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach
S.D. Rafibekov).

S/070/62/007/003/018/026
E132/E460

AUTHORS: Shamayeva, G.G., Artamonova, A.P.

TITLE: A visual X-ray method for orienting crystals of diamond

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.7, no.3, 1962, 454-456

TEXT: An electron-optical image converter, giving a brightness increase of about 1000 over a fluorescent screen, was used for orientating single crystals of diamond. An ordinary sealed-off X-ray tube was used and the goniometer head was adjusted by a mechanical remote-control cable. A screen to crystal distance of 116 mm was used. The peripheral X-ray spots on the screen are slightly distorted with respect to a photographic record. Crystals can be set in 2 to 3 minutes. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiy institut (State Scientific Research X-ray-Radiological Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 19, 1961

Card 1/1

SHAMAYEVA, G. G.; ARTAMONOVA, A. P.

X-ray visual method of orientation of diamond crystals.
Kristallografiia 7 no.3:454-456 My-Je '62,
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-
radiologicheskiy institut.

(X-ray crystallography) (Diamond cutting)

ARTAMONOVA, E.P., inzh.

Timing device for testing transformer oil. Energetik 11
no.11:21 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ARTAMONOVA, I.K.

A rare Caucasian cereal *Festuca longiaristata* (Hack.) Scum. et Lev.
Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:135-138 '61.

(MIRA 14'5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy geobotaniki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

(CAUCASUS—CATS—VARIETIES)

ARTAMONOVA, I.K.

Some characteristics of vegetative reproduction in *Poa longifolia*
Trin. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:119-124 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)
1. Rekomendovana Botanicheskim sadom Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Meadow grass) (Plants--Reproduction)

ARTAMONOVA, I.K.

Morphological and phytocenological systematics of *Poa longi-*
folia Trin. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv., 18 no.6:
38-47 M-D '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Moskovskogo universiteta.

S/190/62/004/001/020/020
B106/B110

AUTHORS: Korotkov, A. A., Artamonova, I. L.
TITLE: Reaction of titanium tetrachloride with butyl lithium
PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 1, 1962, 145

TEXT: M. H. Jones and collaborators (Ref. 2; see below) found that the reduction of titanium tetrachloride with butyl lithium did not proceed quantitatively, even with high excess of the latter; hence, they concluded that butyl lithium was a poor reducing agent. Contrary to these statements, the authors found butyl lithium to be a good reducing agent for titanium tetrachloride. The reaction flask was heated in vacuum to 250°C before the reaction, and dry argon was passed through. A brown precipitate was formed when conducting the reduction at 25°C by vigorous mixing and adding butyl lithium dropwise to a solution of titanium tetrachloride in hexane. Within 15 min, the tetravalent titanium was more or less quantitatively reduced to the trivalent stage when the reactants were in equimolar ratio. If the reaction took place under equal conditions but in reverse order of

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